

The Comparison of the Effect of Bilingual Instruction and the Use of Second Language on Students' Learning

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ABSTRACT

This study was a comparison of the effects of bilingual instruction and the use of L2. The study utilised both a quantitative and qualitative research aimed at determining of the use of the mother tongue (L1) as a resource that helped students of Faculty of Management and Human Resource. Fifty participants were selected from Management and Human Resource Faculty in UTM. These respondents had average level of English language proficiency, a situation faced by many students in this area who rarely used English language outside the school. The instruments used in this study were questionnaire and interview to determine students' perception on effects of bilingual instruction on learning and also to investigate whether the use of bilingual instruction has great effect on students' learning improvement. Data of questionnaires were analyzed by SPSS version 17 in Likert scale to determine the respondents' perception of using bilingual instruction. In addition, interviews were transcribed to investigate the effects of using bilingual instruction in learning improvement. Results of the study indicate that the students have positive attitudes about using bilingual instruction and the use of bilingual instruction is more effective in improving students' learning than the use of L2 only. It is hoped that the findings of this research would provide the reason why the L1 should not be neglected when teaching a second language or specific subject for specific purposes rather it should be looked upon as a resource for second language learning especially among ESP students.

ABSTRAKT

Kajian ini adalah perbandingan kesan pengajaran dwibahasa dan penggunaan bahasa kedua (L2). Kajian ini menggunakan kedua-dua penyelidikan kuantitatif dan kualitatif bertujuan untuk menentukan penggunaan bahasa ibunda (L1) sebagai sumber yang membantu pelajar-pelajar Fakulti Pengurusan dan Sumber Manusia. Lima puluh peserta telah dipilih dari Fakulti Pengurusan dan Sumber Manusia di UTM. Responden mempunyai tahap purata kefasihan berbahasa Inggeris, situasi yang dihadapi oleh ramai pelajar di kawasan ini yang jarang menggunakan bahasa Inggeris di luar sekolah. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam kajian ini adalah soal selidik dan temubual untuk menentukan persepsi tentang kesan penggunaan dwibahasa dalam pembelajaran dan juga untuk menyiasat penggunaan arahan dwibahasa mempunyai kesan besar ke atas pelajar-pelajar dalam peningkatan pembelajaran. Data soal selidik telah dianalisis oleh versi 17 SPSS dalam skala Likert untuk menentukan persepsi responden menggunakan arahan dwibahasa. Di samping itu, temubual telah ditranskripsikan untuk menyiasat kesan penggunaan arahan dwibahasa dalam pembelajaran peningkatan. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa responden mempunyai sikap positif tentang penggunaan dwibahasa dan penggunaan dwibahasa adalah lebih berkesan dalam meningkatkan pembelajaran responden daripada penggunaan L2 hanya. Adalah diharapkan bahawa dapatan kajian ini akan memberikan sebab mengapa L1 itu tidak patut diabaikan apabila pengajaran bahasa kedua atau subjek tertentu untuk tujuan tertentu bahkan ia harus dipandang sebagai sumber untuk pembelajaran bahasa kedua khas di kalangan pelajar ESP.